H. E. BLEVINS & L. BRAZILLE.

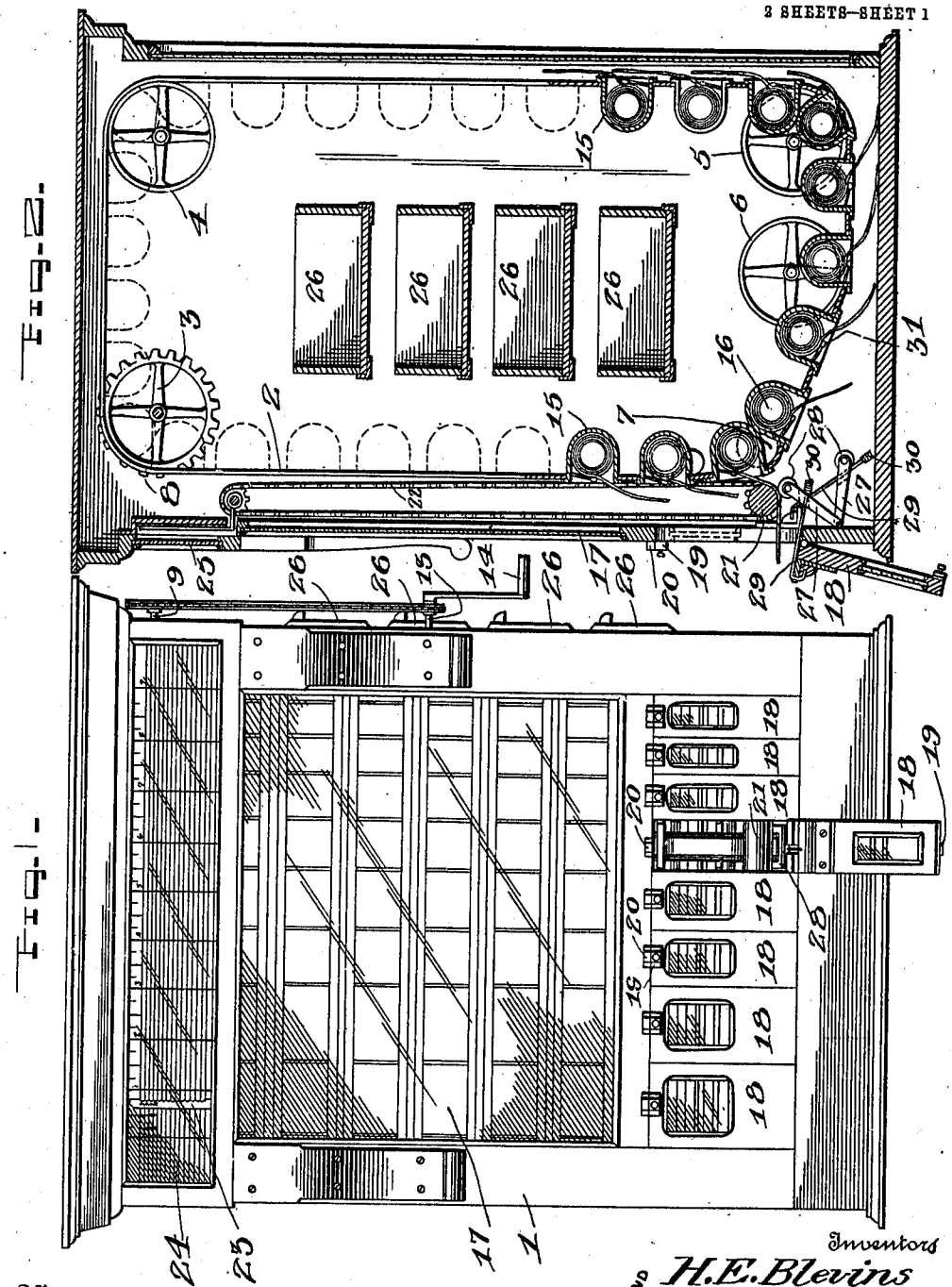
RIBBON CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1910.

989,111.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



Witnesses
W. H. Rodwell
Caroline Morgan.

Inventors
H. E. Blevins
AND L. Brazille
By Langdon Moore.
Attorney

H. E. BLEVINS & L. BRAZILLE.

RIBBON CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1910.

989,111.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

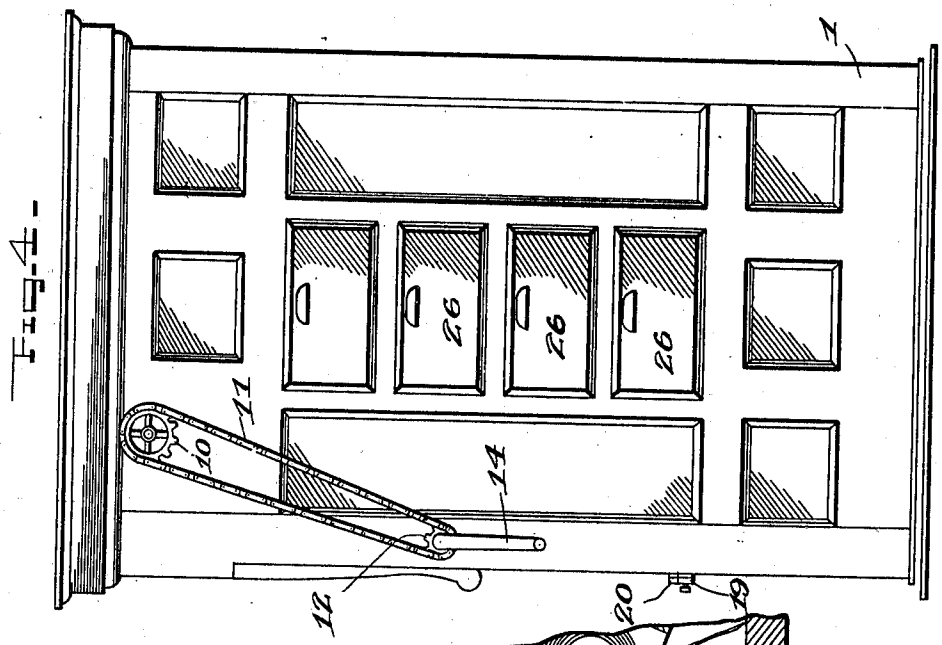


Fig. 3.

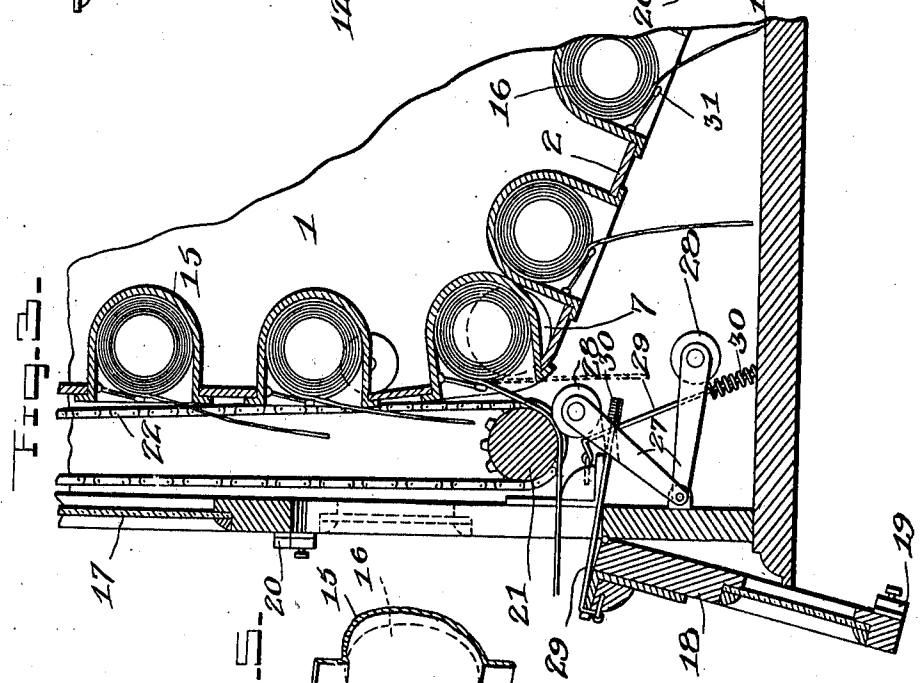
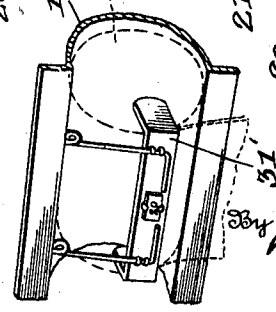


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

W. H. Rodwell

Caroline Morgan.

Inventor

H. E. Blevins

AND L. Brazille

By Langdon Moore

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY EMILE BLEVINS AND LAFAYETTE BRAZILLE, OF COVE, OREGON.

RIBBON-CABINET.

989,111. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

Application filed May 5, 1910. Serial No. 559,554.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY EMILE BLEVINS and LAFAYETTE BRAZILLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Cove, in the county of Union and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ribbon cabinets, and more particularly to a casing of this character which will display the goods contained therein and which will indicate at the same time not only the amount of the goods removed, but also the price of that particular piece of goods removed in making a sale.

It is the object of this invention to provide a casing of this character which is normally closed for protecting the goods contained therein from dust and when the cabinet is opened to remove a particular piece of goods, the opening of the cabinet will automatically bring the particular goods within reach of the salesman and at the same time place in operation the indicating device.

The advantages of this cabinet are obvious. A large number of bolts of ribbon may be contained therein and successively displayed to the prospective purchaser. It is not necessary to remove the bolts of ribbons from the cabinet when making a sale, and as the length of ribbon at the price for that particular length and grade of ribbon is immediately indicated upon its removal, a great saving in the time of the salesman is accomplished. As the main openings for the removing or replacing of the bolts may be locked no ribbon can be removed from the casing without operating the indicating device.

While this invention is illustrated in the preferred form, yet it is to be understood that minor detail changes may be made without departing from the scope thereof.

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the casing. Fig. 2 is a transverse longitudinal section taken through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the operating mechanism. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of the casing. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a modification.

The casing 1 is preferably rectangular in form and contains therein a rotating belt 2 extending across the entire width of the casing. The belt passes over two sets of guide wheels rotatably mounted in pairs upon the side of the casing having the pairs 3 and 4 of the upper set in proximity to the top of the casing, and the lower set in proximity to the bottom of the casing. The upper set of wheels are spaced apart so that the belt will pass in proximity to the front and back of the casing. The lower rear pair of wheels 5 are placed in a position corresponding with the position of the upper rear pair of wheels. The other pair of lower guide wheels 6 are in line with the rear pair of guide wheels and in proximity thereto. A fifth pair of guide wheels 7 are placed in proximity to the front of the casing and a considerable distance above the bottom thereto, so that the belt in passing over these guide wheels will be parallel to the front and back of the casing, but it will approach the front of the casing from the bottom at an angle thereby allowing space between the lower front part of the belt and the front of the casing for the operating mechanism.

The belt 2 is rotated over the guide wheels by providing preferably the forward pair 3 of the upper set of guide wheels with sprocket teeth 8 adapted to engage in perforations in the edges of the belt which pass thereover. If desired the wheels of this pair may be mounted upon a shaft 9 which extends beyond the side of the casing and this shaft provided with a handle, or as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4, with a sprocket wheel 10 engaging a chain 11 passing over a sprocket wheel 12 carried upon a rotatable shaft 13 extending from the side of the casing at a point near the center thereof, which shaft is provided with an operating handle 14.

The rotatable belt 2 is provided with a series of pockets 15 for receiving bolts of ribbon 16, and each pocket extends horizontally across the whole width of the belt 2, and the various pockets are parallel to each other and are arranged one above another. Each pocket is provided so as to hold several bolts in alinement with one another and such bolts may be of uniform lengths or of varying lengths. It is desired that each bolt shall be of the same length as and parallel to all of the bolts arranged vertically above or below it, thus making a vertical row of bolts of uniform length, while the other vertical rows of bolts may

be each made up of bolts of uniform lengths, but differing in length from the bolts of any other vertical row of bolts.

The front and back of the casing are provided with glass panels for the inspection of the ribbon carried upon the belt. It is preferable to provide one of these glass panels in the form of a hinged door provided with a lock which may be opened for the insertion or removal of the bolts. The glass panel 17 in the front of the casing terminates slightly above the forward guide rollers 7 for the belt. The casing below the glass panel is provided with an opening normally closed by a plurality of doors 18 corresponding in width to the length of the bolts comprising each parallal vertical row. The doors are hinged at the bottom to the casing and are provided at the top with snap catches 19 adapted to engage corresponding members 20 secured upon the front of the casing. Across the entire front of the casing slightly below the center of and in proximity to the opening and doors 18 is a main friction roller 21 rotatably mounted in bearings in the opposite side of the casing. This friction roller 21 is connected at one end by a chain or belt 22 to an indicator operating shaft at the top of the casing to operate the indicator arm 23 passing over the linear and price scale 24 placed at the top and front of the casing and visible through a glass panel 25 extending across the casing above the main glass panel 17. This scale 24 and indicating device is similar to the one disclosed in our prior application Serial No. 519,551, and the indicator arm is operated by the main friction roller in the same manner as disclosed in the said application.

As the belt 2 passes above the interior of the casing in proximity to the walls thereof a considerable amount of space is formed within the belt, and this space is utilized for the storing of extra material a series of drawers 26 provided therein and opening upon one or both sides of the casing.

Below the center of each of the doors 18 an arm 27 is pivoted to the front wall carrying at the free end a secondary friction roller 28 adapted in the uppermost position to engage the under side of the main friction roller 21. An operating rod 29 for each pivoted secondary roller lever arm 27 is secured to the bottom of the corresponding door, passes through a slot in the operating lever arm and is provided with a coiled spring 30 between the lever arm and the end of the rod, so that when the door is closed the weight of the secondary roller will cause the lever arm to assume the lowermost position and when the door is opened, the operating rod corresponding therewith will raise the secondary roller to the uppermost position and retain it in frictional engagement with the main friction roller by the coil spring.

The bolts of ribbon 16 are retained in the pockets by a flat strip 31 extending across the front of the pocket carried by arms pivoted to the upper walls of the pockets and retained in contact with the outer surface of the bolt by a spring. When desired the horizontal pockets 15 may extend unobstructed the entire width of belt 2 without the partitions to separate the bolts of ribbon of different lengths, and the different length bolts may be arranged in vertical rows in the manner shown in Fig. 5. In this case the spring strip 31′ is secured in the same manner to the top of the pocket, but is provided with inturned angular extensions. The length of the strips 31′ being a little greater than the length of the desired bolt 16, so that the bolts may be retained and separated from the adjacent bolts in the same pockets by the inturned extremities. The central middle portion of the face of the strips 31′ may be provided with struck up portions to engage and secure a price card. The ends of the ribbon will pass over the inner side of the main friction roller 21 as the pocket carrying belt is rotated, and when the desired ribbon is presented at the front of the casing its end will contact with the inner surface of the main friction roller. The door is opened at the bottom of the casing corresponding with the pocket containing the desired ribbon. The opening of the door will cause the secondary friction roller to engage the inner side of the end of ribbon against the main friction roller, and at the same time advance the end of this ribbon to within reach of the salesman. As the salesman pulls this ribbon out from the casing it will pass between the two friction rollers, and as the secondary friction roller is held in engagement with the main friction roller, the main friction roller will be rotated and thereby operate the indicating mechanism. When the indicator pointer indicates upon the linear scale the length of ribbon desired, the ribbon is severed from the bolt, and the salesman will be informed of the exact price of this length of ribbon by inspecting the amount indicated by the arm or pointer in the horizontal column corresponding to the price per yard of this particular ribbon. After the ribbon has been severed from the bolt, the door is closed and the secondary friction roller will drop down into its lowermost position and thereby allow the pocket carrying belt to be revolved as desired.

What we claim is:—

1. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing provided with a material removing opening, means connected with the casing for successively presenting bolts of material one

after another before the opening, a door normally closing the opening, means for indicating the amount of material removed through the opening and means actuated by the opening of the door to bring the end of the material to be removed in contact with the indicating means so as to operate said indicating means upon the removal of said material.

2. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing provided with a material removing opening, means connected with the casing for successively presenting horizontal rows of bolts of material arranged in vertical rows to the opening, a plurality of doors corresponding to the vertical rows of material and normally closing the opening, means for indicating the amount of material removed through the opening, and means actuated by the opening of a door to engage an end in the corresponding vertical row of the material with the indicating means so as to operate said means upon the removal of said material.

3. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing, a member mounted to rotate within the casing provided with a plurality of receptacles one above the other for receiving bolts of material, a roller extending across the front of the casing, a material removing opening provided in the casing in proximity to the roller, a door normally closing the opening, means for frictionally engaging an end of the material with the roller actuated by the opening of the door, and means operated by the material passing over the roller for indicating the amount of material removed.

4. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing, a member mounted to rotate within the casing provided with a plurality of parallel, horizontal material receiving pockets each having dividing means for arranging bolts of material of the same length in vertical rows with the corresponding bolts in the other pockets, a material removing opening provided in the casing, a roller extending across the casing between the opening and the rotating member, a plurality of doors corresponding to the vertical rows of bolts normally closing the opening, means actuated by the opening of a door to frictionally engage an end of material in the corresponding vertical row with the roller and means operated by the material passing over the roller to indicate the amount of material removed.

5. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing, a continuous member mounted to pass about the interior of the casing provided with a plurality of material receiving pockets arranged in a row, the casing provided with a material removing opening, a main roller extending across the casing between the opening and continuous member, a door normally closing the opening, a secondary roller, means connecting the secondary roller with the door and actuated by the opening of the door to frictionally engage an end of material with the main roller, and means operated by the material passing over the main roller to indicate the amount of material passing between the rollers.

6. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing, a continuous member mounted to pass about the interior of the casing in proximity to its front and rear walls, said member provided with a plurality of parallel, horizontal material receiving pockets each having dividing means for arranging bolts of material of the same length in vertical rows with the corresponding bolts in the other pockets, the casing provided with a material removing opening, a main roller extending across the casing between the opening and continuous member, a plurality of doors corresponding to the vertical rows of bolts normally closing the opening, a plurality of secondary rollers corresponding to the respective doors, means connecting each door with the corresponding secondary roller and actuated by the opening of the door to frictionally engage an end of the material in the corresponding row with the main roller, and means operated by the material passing over the main roller to indicate the amount of material passed between the rollers.

7. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing having a material removing opening, a belt having a plurality of material receiving pockets arranged horizontally, guides for the belt, means for rotating the belt over said guides and presenting the pockets to the opening one after another, a main friction roller extending across the casing between the opening and the belt, a door normally closing the opening, a lever pivoted below the door, a secondary friction roller mounted thereon adapted to contact with the main friction roller, a connection between the door and the secondary roller and actuated by the opening of the door to engage an end of material between the main and secondary friction rollers.

8. In a ribbon cabinet, an inclosing casing, having a material removing opening, a belt having a plurality of material receiving pockets arranged horizontally, each having dividing means for arranging bolts of material of the same length in vertical rows with the corresponding bolts in the other pockets, guides for the belt, means for passing the belt over said guides and presenting the pockets to the opening, a main friction roller extending across the casing between the opening and the belt, a plurality of doors corresponding respectively to the vertical rows of bolts normally closing the opening, a lever pivoted below each door carrying a secondary friction roller adapted to contact with the main friction roller, a con-

nection between each door and the corresponding pivoted lever, which is actuated by the opening of the door to engage an end of material in the corresponding vertical row of pockets between the main roller and the secondary friction roller.

9. In a ribbon cabinet, a casing, a rotatable member, a plurality of horizontal unobstructed pockets adapted to receive bolts of ribbons extending across the width of the rotatable member, and spring pressed movable means for separately securing bolts of ribbon within the pockets arranged to engage bolts of different lengths and to engage bolts of the same lengths in vertical rows.

10. In a ribbon cabinet, a casing, a rotatable member, a plurality of horizontal unobstructed pockets extending across the rotatable member adapted to receive bolts of ribbon, and means for removably and separately securing therein bolts of ribbon of different lengths arranged in vertical rows of corresponding lengths.

11. In a ribbon cabinet, a casing, a rotatable member, a plurality of horizontal unobstructed pockets extending across the rotatable member adapted to receive bolts of ribbon, and a plurality of spring pressed bolt engaging strips having inturned ends carried upon the top side of each pocket adapted to retain therein and separate bolts of ribbon.

12. In a ribbon cabinet, a casing, a rotatable member, a plurality of horizontal unobstructed pockets extending across the rotatable member adapted to receive bolts of ribbon, and a plurality of spring pressed bolt engaging strips having inturned ends carried upon the top side of each pocket adapted to retain therein and separate bolts of ribbon of different lengths, said strips arranged in vertical rows of corresponding lengths.

HARRY EMILE BLEVINS.
LAFAYETTE BRAZILLE.

Witnesses:
JNO. S. HODGIN,
PHILIP HERZ.